

The appreciation which the spring-flowering trees inspire nowadays should make Mr. Popenoe's flor de mico tree, *Phyllocarpus septentrionalis* (No. 51409), which flowers in January and February with a mass of crimson-scarlet blooms, a popular street or park tree in Florida. His wild Bogota strawberry, *Fragaria vesca* (No. 51564), may be valuable for breeding purposes; his chocho, *Lupinus cruckshanksii* (No. 51566), a 6-foot treelike lupine with varicolored flowers, is well worth growing, he believes. His two rare species of Tacsonia, *T. manicata* (No. 51567) and *T. pinnatistipula* (No. 51568), will add new material for the breeding of this neglected group of fruting vines; and the wild blackberry, *Rubus bogotensis* (No. 51569), from the sabana of Bogota, may be useful for breeding purposes.

Descriptions of the valuable plants collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture attached to the Smithsonian expedition, in his explorations in East Africa, continue to appear. Among them are many valuable things, including the doum palm, *Hyphaene thebaica* (No. 51440), distinguished as the only branching palm known. This species thrives in southern Florida and, since it is a beautiful landscape species, deserves to be widely planted there. A juniper, *Juniperus procera* (No. 51442), from the escarpment above the Rift Valley; a large, coarse grass, *Panicum quadrifarium* (No. 51446), from the banks of the Uaso Nyiro River; the beautiful liano (No. 51461), with clusters of deep reddish colored fruit, from the high forest region near Meru; a desert grass, *Cenchrus* sp. (No. 51488), with burlike seed, possibly valuable for our desert country; a Cotoneaster, *C. simonsi* (No. 51493), used for hedges in Nairobi; a large wild olive, *Olea chrysophylla* (No. 51519), from the highlands; a wild blackberry, *Rubus* sp. (No. 51535), of good flavor; a wild red raspberry, *Rubus* sp. (No. 51536), the Telfaria, *T. pedata* (No. 51542), a remarkable cucurbit bearing immense fruits which are filled with large edible seeds the size of a large almond; a new clover, *Trifolium* sp. (No. 51543), from Kenia Province; and *Trifolium tembense* (No. 51545) from the uplands of the same province, which thrives in very wet soil, are among the host of interesting things found by him. The extensive collections made during the last part of his African trip and including his stay in Uganda and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan are comprised in his descriptions for Nos. 51898 to 52267. His collection of sorghums, beans, forage grasses, millets, cucumbers, cotton, etc., includes wild-growing forms as well as those cultivated by the agricultural tribes through whose land he traveled and can not fail to be of real value to the many research workers who are studying these important staple crops and are hunting for new characters to incorporate into our own highly developed varieties.

Doctor Shantz traveled more than 9,000 miles through the eastern portion of Africa from Cape Colony through to Egypt, and his more than 1,500 collections made through this vast territory and noted in this and the four preceding inventories include many introductions of great potential value for American agriculture. A map (Fig. 1) has been prepared, showing the region covered by his explorations.